

SMO

- Smoke**. *n. f.* [smoc, Saxon.]
 1. The under garment of a woman; a shift.
 Her body covered with a light taffeta garment; so cut, as the wrought *smock* came through it in many places. *Shakep.*
 How do'st thou look now? oh ill-fair'd wench!
 Pale as thy *smock*! when we shall meet at court!
 This look of thine will hurt my soul from heav'n. *Shakep.*
 Their apparel was linen breeches, and over that a *smock* close girt unto them with a towel.
 Though Artemisia talks by fits,
 Of counsels, clafficks, fathers, wits;
 Reads Malbranche, Boyle, and Locke;
 Yet in some things, methinks, she fails,
 'Twere well, if she would pair her nails,
 And wear a cleaner *smock*. *Swift.*
 2. *Smock* is used in a ludicrous kind of composition for any thing relating to women.
 At *smock* treat n, matron, I believe you;
 And if I were your husband; but when I
 Trust to your cob-web bosoms any other,
 Let me there die a fly, and feast you, spider. *Ben. Johnson.*
 Plague on his *smock*-loyalty!
 I hate to see a brave bold fellow forced,
 Made four and fencibles, turn'd to whey by love. *Dryden.*
SMOCKFACE. *adj.* [*smock* and *face*.] *Palefaced*; *maidenly*.
 Old chiefs reflecting on their former deeds,
 Disdain to rust with batter'd invalids;
 But active in the foremost ranks appear,
 And leave young *smockfaced* beaux to guard the rear. *Fenton.*
SMOKE. *n. f.* [*ys-moc*, Welsh; *smoc*, Saxon; *smack*, Dutch.] The visible effluvia, or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.
 She might utter out some *smoke* of those flames wherewith
 else she was not only burned, but smothered. *Sidney.*
 May you a better feast never behold,
 You knot of mouth-friends: *smoke*, and lukewarm water,
 Is your perfection. *Shakespeare.*
 Stand off, and let me take the air,
 Why should the *smoke* pursue the fair? *Cleveland.*
 He knew 'twas caused by *smoke*, but not by flame. *Cowley.*
 All invol'd with fench and *smoke*. *Milton.*
 As *smoke* that rises from the kindling fires,
 Is seen this moment, and the next expires. *Prior.*
Smoke passing through flame cannot but grow red hot, and
 red hot *smoke* can appear no other than flame. *Newton.*
TO SMOKE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To emit a dark exhalation by heat.
 When the sun went down, a *smoking* furnace and a burn-
 ing lamp passed between those pieces. *Gen. xv. 17.*
 Brave Macbeth
 Disdaining fortune, with his brandish'd steel,
 Which *smok'd* with bloody execution,
 Like valour's minion carved out his passage,
 'Till he had fac'd the slaves. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 Queen Margaret saw
 Thy murder's faultless *smoking* in his blood. *Shakespeare.*
 To him no temple stood nor altar *smok'd*. *Milton.*
 For Venus, Cytherea was *smok'd*,
 Altars for Pallas to Athena *smok'd*. *Grayville.*
 2. To burn; to be kindled. A scriptural term.
 The anger of the Lord shall *smoke* against that man. *Deut.*
 3. To move with such swiftness as to kindle; to move very
 fast so as to raise dust like smoke.
 Aventinus drives his chariot round;
 Proud of his steeds he *smokes* along the field;
 His father's hydra fills the ample shield. *Dryden's Æn.*
 With hasty hand the ruling reins he drew,
 He lash'd the courfers, and the courfers flew;
 Beneath the bending yoke alike they held
 Their equal pace, and *smok'd* along the field. *Pope.*
 4. To smell, or hunt out.
 He hither came to observe and *smoke*
 What courses other riders took. *Hudibras.*
 I began to *smoke* that they were a parcel of mummings, and
 wondered that none of the Middlesex justices took care to lay
 some of them by the heels. *Addison's Freeholder.*
 5. To use tobacco.
 6. To suffer to be punished.
 Maugre all the world will I keep safe,
 Or some of you shall *smoke* for it in Rome. *Shakespeare.*
TO SMOKE. *v. a.*
 1. To scent by smoke, or dry in smoke.
 Frictions of the back-bone with flamm'd, *smoked* with pen-
 etrating aromatical substances, have proved effectual. *Arbutnot.*
 2. To smell out; to find out.
 He was first *smok'd* by the old lord Lafca; when his dis-
 guise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall find him?
Shakespeare's All's well that ends well.
 Tom Tattle passes for an impertinent, and Will Trippet
 beg's to be *smok'd*, in case I continue this paper. *Addison's Spect.*
 3. To treat; to ridicule to the face.
Smoke the fellow there. *Congreve.*

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- TO SMOKE-DRY**. *v. a.* [*smoke* and *dry*.] To dry by smoke.
Smoke-dry the fruit, but not if you plant them. *Mortimer.*
SMOKER. *n. f.* [from *smoke*.]
 1. One that dries or perfumes by smoke.
 2. One that uses tobacco.
SMOKERESS. *adj.* [from *smoke*.] Having no smoke.
 Tenants with sighs the *smokeress* tow'rs survey,
 And turn th' unwilling fowl another way. *Pope.*
SMOKY. *adj.* [from *smoke*.]
 1. Emitting smoke; fumid.
 O he's as tedious
 As a tir'd horse, or as a railing wife,
 Worse than a *smoky* house. *Shakespeare.*
 Victorious to the top apices,
 Involving all the wood in *smoky* fires. *Dryden.*
 2. Having the appearance or nature of smoke.
 London appears in a morning drowned in a black cloud,
 and all the day after smothered with *smoky* fog, the conse-
 quence whereof proves very offensive to the lungs.
 If blast septentrional with brushing wings
 Sweep up the *smoky* mists, and vapours damp,
 Then woe to mortals. *Philips.*
 3. Noisome with smoke.
 Courteously
 Is sooner found in lowly sheds,
 With *smoky* rafters, than in tap'stry halls
 And courts of princes.
 Morpheus, the humble god, that dwells
 In cottages and *smoky* cells,
 Hates gilded roofs and beds of down;
 And though he fears no prince's frown,
 Flies from the circle of a crown. *Denham.*
SMOOTH. [*smēd*, *smocd*, Saxon; *myth*, Welsh.]
 1. Even on the surface; not rough; level; having no asperities.
 Behold Elau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a *smooth*
 man. *Gen. xxvii. 11.*
 Missing thee, I walk unseen,
 On the dry *smooth*-thaven green,
 To behold the wandering moon,
 Riding near her highest noon.
 The outlines must be *smooth*, imperceptible to the touch, and
 even without enunciations or cavities. *Dryden.*
 Nor box nor lines, without their use,
Smooth-grain'd, and proper for the turner's trade:
 Which curious hands may carve and feel with ease invade. *Dryden.*
 2. Evenly spread; glossy.
 He for the promis'd journey bids prepare
 The *smooth*-hair'd horses, and the rapid car.
 3. Even in pace; without starts or obstruction.
 By the hand he took me rais'd,
 And over fields and waters, as in air,
Smooth-sliding without step.
 The fair-hair'd queen of love
 Descends *smooth*-gliding from the courts above. *Pope.*
 4. Flowing; soft; not harsh.
Smooth Adonis from his rock
 Ran purple to the sea. *Milton.*
 When sage Minerva rose,
 From her sweet lips *smooth* elocution flows.
 So, Dick adept, tuck back thy hair;
 And I will pour into thy ear
 Remarks, which none did e'er disclose,
 In *smooth*-pac'd verse or hobling prose. *Prior.*
 5. Bland; mild; adulatory.
 The subtle fiend,
 Though inly stung with anger and disdain,
 Dissembled, and this answer *smooth* return'd. *Milt. Par. Reg.*
 This *smooth* discourse and mild behaviour oft
 Conceal a traitor. *Addison.*
 He was *smooth*-tongued, gave good words, and seldom lost
 his temper. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*
 The madding monarchs to compose
 The Pylion prince, the *smooth*-speach'd Nestor, rose. *Tickel.*
TO SMOOTH. *v. a.* [from the adjective.]
 1. To level; to make even on the surface.
 This man's a flatterer! if one be,
 So are they all; for every grease of fortune
 Is *smooth'd* by that below. *Shakespeare.*
 The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that *smooth-*
 ed with the hammer him that smote the anvil. *J. xli.*
 Now on the wings of winds our course we keep;
 For God had *smooth'd* the waters of the deep. *Pope's Ode.*
 2. To work into a soft uniform mass.
 It brings up again into the mouth that which it had swal-
 lowed, and chewing it, grinds and *smooths* it, and afterwards
 swallows it into another stomach. *Ray on the Creation.*
 The board on which we sit
 Is not so *smooth* as are thy verses. *Swift.*
 3. To make easy; to rid from obstructions.
 Thou, Abeld! the last sad office pay,
 And *smooth* my passage to the realms of day. *Pope.*
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4. To make flowing; to free from harshness.
 In their motions harmony divine
 So *smooths* her charming tones. *Milton.*
 All your muse's softer art display;
 Let Carolina *smooth* the tuneful lay;
 Lull with Amelia's liquid name the Nine,
 And sweetly flow through all the royal line. *Pope.*
 5. To palliate; to soften.
 Had it been a stranger, not my child,
 To *smooth* his fault, I would have been more mild. *Shakespeare.*
 6. To calm; to mollify.
 Now breathe we, lords; good fortune bids us pause,
 And *smooth* the frowns of war with peaceful looks. *Shakespeare.*
 Each perturbation *smooth'd* with outward calm. *Milton.*
 Smiling the seem'd, and full of pleasing thought,
 From ocean as the first began to rise,
 And *smooth'd* the ruffled seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden.*
 7. To ease.
 Restor'd it soon will be; the means prepar'd,
 The difficulty *smooth'd*, the danger shar'd;
 Be but yourself. *Dryden.*
 8. To flatter; to soften with blandishments.
 Because I cannot flatter and look fair,
 Smile in men's faces, *smooth*, deceive and cog,
 Duck with French nods, and apish courtesy,
 I must behold a rancorous enemy. *Shakespeare.*
TO SMOOTHEN. *v. a.* [A bad word among mechanics for
smooth.] To make even and smooth.
 With edged grooving tools they cut down and *smoothen* the
 extuberances left. *Mason's Mech. Exer.*
SMOOTHFACE. *adj.* [*smooth* and *face*.] Mild looking;
 having a soft air.
 O, shall I say I thank you, gentle wife?
 —Not so, my lord; a twelve-month and a day,
 I'll mark no words that *smoothface'd* woors say. *Shakespeare.*
 Let their heirs
 Enrich their time to come with *smoothface'd* peace,
 With smiling plenty, and fair prosperous days. *Shak. R. III.*
SMOOTHLY. *adv.* [from *smooth*.]
 1. Not roughly; evenly.
 2. With even glide.
 The music of that morn'ring spring
 Is not so mournful as the strains you sing;
 Nor rivers winding through the vales below
 So sweetly warble, or so *smoothly* flow. *Pope.*
 3. Without obstruction; easily; readily.
 Had Joshua been mindful, the fraud of the Gibeonites could
 not so *smoothly* have pass'd unespied 'till there was no help. *Hob.*
 4. With soft and bland language.
SMOOTHNESS. *n. f.* [from *smooth*.]
 1. Evenness on the surface; freedom from asperity.
 The purring, which proceeds of inequality, is bred between
 the *smoothness* of the inward surface of the pipe, which is wet,
 and the rest that remaineth dry. *Bacon's Natural History.*
 A countryman feeding his flock by the seaside, it was so de-
 licate a fine day, that the *smoothness* of the water tempted him
 to let up for a merchant. *L'Estrange.*
 The nymph is all into a laurel gone,
 The *smoothness* of her skin remains alone. *Dryden.*
 2. Softness or mildness on the palate.
 Fallacious drink! ye honest men beware,
 Nor trust its *smoothness*; the third circling glass
 Suffices virtue. *Philips.*
 3. Sweetness and softness of numbers.
 As French has more fineness and *smoothness* at this time, so
 it had more compass, spirit, and force in Montaigne's age. *Temp.*
 Virgil, though smooth, where *smoothness* is required, is so
 far from affecting it, that he rather disdains it; frequently
 using synalephas, and concluding his sense in the middle of his
 verse. *Dryden.*
 4. Blandness and gentleness of speech.
 She is too subtle for thee; and her *smoothness*,
 Her very silence, and her patience,
 Speak to the people, and they pity her. *Shakespeare.*
SMOTE. The preterite of *smite*. *Milton.*
 Death with a trident *smote*.
TO SMOOTH. *v. a.* [from *smooth*.]
 1. To suffocate with smoke, or by exclusion of the air.
 She might give passage to her thoughts, and so as it were utter
 out some smoke of those flames, wherewith else she was not
 only burned but *smoothed*. *Sidney.*
 We *smooth'd*
 The most replenish'd sweet work of nature,
 That from the prime creation e'er the fram'd. *Shakespeare.*
 We are enow yet living in the field,
 To *smooth* up the English in our thrones. *Shakespeare. Hen. V.*
 She was warm'd with the graceful appearance of the hero:
 she *smoothed* those sparks out of decency, but conversation
 blew them up into a flame. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication.*
 The helpless traveller, with wild surprise,
 Sees the dry defart all around him rise,
 And *smooth'd* in the dusty whirlwind dies. *Addison's Cato.*

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2. To suppress.
 Lewd and wicked custom, beginning perhaps at the first
 amongst few, afterwards spreading into greater multitudes,
 and so continuing; from time may be of force, even in plain
 things, to *smother* the light of natural understanding. *Hobbes.*
SMOTHER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. A state of suppression.
 This unfortunate prince, after a long *smother* of discontent,
 and hatred of many of his nobility and people, breaking forth
 at times into seditions, was at last distressed by them. *Bacon.*
 A man were better relate himself to a statue, than suffer his
 thoughts to pass in *smother*. *Bacon.*
 Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know lit-
 tle; and therefore men should procure to know more, and not
 to keep their suspicions in *smother*. *Bacon's Essays.*
 2. Smoke; thick dust.
 Thus must I from the smoke into the *smother*;
 From tyrant duke into a tyrant brother. *Shakespeare.*
 Where yon disorder'd heap of ruin lies,
 Stones rent from stones, where clouds of dust arise,
 Amid that *smother* Neptune holds his place. *Dryd. Æn.*
 The greater part enter only like mutes to fill the stage, and
 spend their taper in smoke and *smother*. *Collins on Fame.*
TO SMOOTHER. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To smoke without vent.
 Hay and straw have a very low degree of heat; but yet close
 and *smothering*, and which drieth not. *Bacon's Nat. History.*
 2. To be suppressed or kept close.
 The advantage of conversation is such, that, for want of
 company, a man had better talk to a post than let his thoughts
 lie smoking and *smothering*. *Collier of Friendly Ip.*
SMOTHERING. [*This word seems a participle; but I know*
SMOTHERING.] not whether the verb *smother* be in use:
 smother, Saxon, to smother; *smoel*, Dutch, hot.] Burning
 and smoking without vent.
 None can breathe, nor see, nor hear at will.
 Through *smouldry* cloud of dusky stinking smoke,
 That th' only breath him daunts who hath escap'd the
 stroke. *Fairy Queen.*
 In some close pent room it crept along,
 And, *smould'ring* as it went, in silence fed;
 'Till th' infant monster, with devouring strong,
 Walk'd boldly upright with exalted head. *Dryden.*
SMUG. *adj.* [*smuck*, dress, *smucken*, to dress, Dutch.] Nice;
 spruce; dressed with affectation of niceness, but without
 elegance.
 There I have a bankrupt for a prodigal, who dares scarce
 shew his head on the Rialto; a beggar, that used to come so
smug upon the mart. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*
 He who can make your visage less horrid, and your person
 more *smug*, is worthy some good reception. *Spectator.*
TO SMUGGLE. *v. a.* [*smacelen*, Dutch.] To import or
 export goods without paying the customs.
SMUGGLER. *n. f.* [from *smuggle*.] A wretch, who, in defiance
 of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods either con-
 traband or without payment of the customs.
SMUGGLY. *adv.* [from *smug*.] Neatly; sprucely.
 Lilies and roses will quickly appear,
 And her face will look wondrous *smugly*. *Gay.*
SMUGNESS. *n. f.* [from *smug*.] Spruceness; neatness.
SMUT. *n. f.* [*smitta*, Saxon; *smette*, Dutch.]
 1. A spot made with foot or coal.
 2. Must or blackness gathered on corn; mildew.
 Farmers have suffered by smutty wheat, when such will
 not sell for above five shillings a bushel; whereas that which is
 free from *smut* will sell for ten. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 3. Obscenity.
TO SMUT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To stain; to mark with foot or coal.
 He is far from being *smutted* with the soil of atheism. *Morre.*
 A fuller had invitation from a collier to live with him: he
 gave him a thousand thanks; but, says he, as fast as I make
 any thing clean, you'll be *smutting* it again. *L'Estrange.*
 The inside is so *smutted* with dust and smoke, that neither the
 marble, silver, nor brass works shew themselves. *Addison's Italy.*
 I am wonderfully pleased to see my tenants play their inno-
 cent tricks, and *smutting* one another. *Addison.*
 2. To taint with mildew.
 Mildew falleth upon corn, and *smuteth* it. *Bacon.*
TO SMUT. *v. n.* To gather must.
 White red-eared wheat is good for clays, and bears a very
 good crop, and seldom *smuts*. *Mortimer.*
TO SMUTCH. *v. a.* [from *smut*.] To black with smoke.
 Has't *smutch'd* thy nose?
 They say it's a copy out of mine. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*
 Have you seen but a bright lily grow,
 Before rude hands have touch'd it?
 Ha' you mark'd but the fall of the snow,
 Before the soil hath *smutch'd* it?
Ben. Johnson's Underwoods.
SMUTTILY. *adv.* [from *smutty*.]
 1. Blackly; smokily.
 2. Obscenely.

SMUTTINESS.